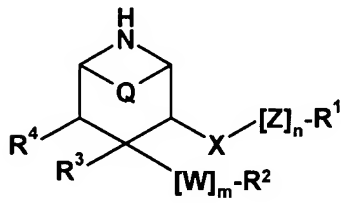
Amendments to the Claims

1-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I)



(I)

where

~~(A)~~ R^1 is substituted or unsubstituted oxazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, triazinyl, 2-oxodihydrobenzo[d][1,3]oxazinyl, 4-oxodihydroimidazolyl, 5-oxo-4H-[1,2,4]triazinyl, 3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, tetrahydroquinoxalinyl, 1,1,3-trioxodihydro-2H-1λ^6-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 1-oxo-pyridyl, dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 2-oxotetrahydrobenzo[e][1,4]diazepinyl, 2-oxodihydrobenzo[e][1,4]diazepinyl, 1H-pyrrolizinyl, phthalazinyl, 1-oxo-3H-isobenzofuranyl, 4-oxo-3H-thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidinyl, 3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, [1,5]naphthyridyl, dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 1,1-dioxodihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 2-oxo-1H-pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]oxazinyl, dihydro-1H-pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]oxazinyl, 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridyl, benzooxazolyl, 2-oxobenzooxazolyl, 2-oxo-1,3-dihydroindolyl, 2,3-dihydroindolyl, indazolyl, benzofuranyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, 2-oxopiperidinyl or 2-oxoazepanyl;

R^2 is phenyl substituted by 1-3 ~~halogen,~~ hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C_{1-6}-alkyl, halo-C_{1-6}-alkyl, hydroxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, cyano-C_{1-6}-alkyl, carboxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkanoyloxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkoxycarbonyloxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkoxycarbonyl, or C_{1-6}-alkoxy groups, or by a C_{1-6}-alkylenedioxy group, and/or by an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U radical;

L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5 are each independently a bond, C_{1-8}-alkylene, C_{2-8}-alkenylene or C_{2-8}-alkynylene, or are absent;

T1, T2, T3 and T4 are each independently

(a) a bond, or are absent, or are one of the groups

(b) –CH(OH)-

(c) –CH(OR^6)-

(d) –CH(NR^5R^6)-

(e) –CO-

(f) –CR^7R^8-

(g) –O- or -NR^6-

(h) –$S(O)_{0-2}$-

(I) –SO_2NR^6-

(j) –NR^6SO_2-

(k) –$CONR^6$-

(l) –NR^6CO-

(m) –O-CO-

(n) –CO-O-

(o) –O-CO-O-

(p) –O-CO-NR^6-

(q) –N(R^6)-CO-N(R^6)-

(r) –N(R^6)-CO-O-

(s) pyrrolidinylene, piperidinylene or piperazinylene

(t) –C(R^{11})(R^{12})-,

where the bonds starting from (b)-(t) lead to a saturated or aromatic carbon atom of the adjacent group if the bond starts from a heteroatom, and where not more than two (b)-(f) groups, three (g)-(h) groups and one (i)-(t) group are present;

R^3 is hydrogen;

R^4 is hydrogen;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{2-6}-alkenyl, aryl-C_{1-6}-alkyl or acyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain an additional nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom or a –SO- or –SO_2- group, and the additional nitrogen atom may optionally be substituted by C_{1-6}-alkyl radicals;

R^7 and R^8, together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, are a 3-7-membered ring which may contain one or two –O- or –S- atoms or –SO- or $–SO_2$- groups;

R^9 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, acyl or arylalkyl;

~~R^{10} is carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkyl or hydrogen;~~

R^{11} is hydrogen or C_{1-6}-alkyl;

R^{12} is hydrogen or C_{1-6}-alkyl;

U is hydrogen, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, cyano, optionally substituted C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl;

Q is absent;

X is a ~~bond, oxygen or sulphur, or is a >CH-R^{11}, >CHOR^9, –O-CO-, >CO, >C=NOR^{10},~~ -O-CHR^{11}- ~~or –O-CHR^{11}-CO-NR^9~~ –group ~~and the bond starting from an oxygen or sulphur atom leads to a saturated carbon atom of the Z group or to R^1~~;

W is oxygen or sulphur;

Z is C_{1-6}-alkylene, C_{2-6}-alkenylene, hydroxy-C_{1-6}-alkylidene, -O-, -S-, -O-alk-, -S-alk-, -alk-O-, –alk-S- or –alk-NR^9-, where alk is C_{1-6}-alkylene; ~~and where~~

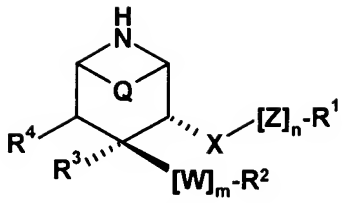
~~(a) if Z is –O- or –S-, X is >CH-R^{11} and either R^2 contains an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U substituent or R^4 is a substituent other than hydrogen as defined above;~~
~~(b) if Z is –O-alk- or –S-alk-, X is >CH-R^{11}; and~~
~~(c) if X is a bond, Z is C_{2-6}-alkenylene, -alk-O- or -alk-S-,~~

n is 0 ~~or 1~~; and

m is 0;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 11 of the formula (IA)



IA

where R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, Q, W, X, Z, n and m are each as defined for the compounds of the ~~formulae~~ formula (I) according to Claim 11.

13. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 11 or 12 where

~~R^1 is as defined for (A)~~ R^1, R^3, R^4, R^{11}, R^{12}, Q, X, W, m and n are as defined in Claim 11; R^2 is phenyl substituted by ~~halogen,~~ hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C_{1-6}-alkyl, halo-C_{1-6}-alkyl, hydroxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, cyano-C_{1-6}-alkyl, carboxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkanoyloxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkoxycarbonyloxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6}-alkoxy, C_{1-6}-alkylenedioxy, or by an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U radical; ~~or naphthyl or acenaphthyl;~~

L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5 are each independently a bond, C_{1-8}-alkylene, C_{2-8}-alkenylene or C_{2-8}-alkynylene, or are absent;

T1, T2, T3 and T4 are each independently

(a) a bond, or are absent, or are one of the groups

(b) –CH(OH)-

(c) –CH(OR^6)-

(d) –CH(NR^5R^6)-

(e) –CO-

(f) –CR^7R^8-

(g) –O- or -NR^6-

(h) –$S(O)_{0-2}$-

(I) –SO_2NR^6-

(j) –NR^6SO_2-

(k) –$CONR^6$-

(l) –NR^6CO-

(m) –O-CO-

(n) –CO-O-

(o) –O-CO-O-

(p) –O-CO-NR^6-

(q) –$N(R^6)$-CO-$N(R^6)$-

(r) –$N(R^6)$-CO-O-

(s) pyrrolidinylene, piperidinylene or piperazinylene

(t) –$C(R^{11})(R^{12})$-,

where the bonds starting from (b)-(t) lead to a saturated or aromatic carbon atom of the adjacent group if the bond starts from a heteroatom, and where not more than two (b)-(f) groups, three (g)-(h) groups and one (i)-(t) group are present;

~~R^3 is hydrogen;~~

~~R^4 is hydrogen;~~

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen, C_{1-6}-alkyl or acyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain an additional nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom;

R^7 and R^8, together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, are a 3-7-membered ring which may contain one or two –O- or –S- atoms;

~~R^9 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}-alkyl, acyl or arylalkyl;~~

U is hydrogen, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkyl, cyano, aryl or heterocyclyl; and

~~Q is absent;~~

~~X is oxygen, sulphur or a $>CH_2$, $>CHOR^9$, -O-CO-, >CO or -O-CH-R^{11}-CO-NR^9- group;~~

~~W is oxygen or sulphur if R^3 is hydrogen;~~

Z is C_{1-6}-alkylene or -alk-O-;

~~n is 0 or 1;~~

~~m is 0;~~

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 11, wherein R^1 is 3-C_{1-6}-alkylindolyl, benzofuranyl, 4H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-3-onyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 3,3-di-C_{1-6}-alkyl-1,3-dihydroindol-2-onyl, 3,3-di-C_{1-6}-alkyl-1,3-dihydroindolyl, indolyl, 3-methylindolyl and spiro[cyclopropane-1,3']-2,3-dihydro-1H-indolyl, each of which may in particular be substituted by at least one substituent selected from C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkoxy, C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, N-acetyl-C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkylamino, C_{1-6}-alkanoylamido-C_{1-6}-alkyl, N-C_{1-6}-alkyl-C_{1-6}-alkanoylamido-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, triazol-1-yl-C_{1-6}-alkyl, tetrazol-1-yl-C_{1-6}-alkyl, tetrazol-2-yl-C_{1-6}-alkyl, tetrazol-5-yl-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkoxycarboxyl-C_{1-6}-alkyl, pyrrolidinonyl-C_{1-6}-alkyl, imidazolyl-C_{1-6}-alkyl, cyano-C_{1-6}-alkyl, carboxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, carboxy-C_{1-6}-alkoxy, C_{1-6}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{0-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkylsulphonamidyl-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkanoylamido, C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkanoylamido-C_{1-6}-alkyl, N-(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkanoylamido, N-C_{1-6}-alkylcarbamoyl-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-8}-cycloalkanoylamido-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkylaminocarbonylamino-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkanoylamidomethylpyrrolidinyl, N-(C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl)carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl)-N-(C_{1-6}-alkyl)carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl)imidazol-2-yl, hydroxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, hydroxy-C_{1-6}-alkoxy, hydroxy-C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkoxycarbonylamido-C_{1-6}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-6}-alkyl and C_{1-6}-alkylamino-C_{1-6}-alkyl.

15. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 11, wherein R^2 is phenyl substituted by C_{1-6}-alkoxybenzyloxy-C_{1-6}-alkoxy, C_{1-6}-alkoxyphenyl-C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkoxy, C_{1-6}-alkylphenoxy-C_{1-6}-alkoxy, halobenzyloxy-C_{1-6}-alkoxy, halophenoxy-C_{1-6}-alkoxy, halophenoxy-C_{1-6}-alkoxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl, N-(halophenyl)pyrrolidin-3-yloxy or indol-4-yloxy-C_{1-6}-alkyl.

16-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously presented) The compound 6-chloromethyl-4-(3-methoxypropyl)-4H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-3-one or 6-hydroxymethyl-4-(3-methoxypropyl)-4H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-3-one.

19. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising a compound of the formula (I) or (IA) or salt according to Claim 11 or 12, and a pharmaceutically inert excipient.

20. (Previously presented) A method for treatment of hypertension, glaucoma, cardiac infarction, or restenoses, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound or salt according to Claim 11 or 12 to a patient in need thereof.

21. (Currently amended) A method for the preparation of a pharmaceutical ~~preparation~~ composition comprising a compound of the formula (I) or (IA) or salt according to Claim 11 or 12, and a pharmaceutically inert excipient, which comprises admixing a compound or salt according to Claim 11 or 12 with a pharmaceutically inert excipient.

22. (Cancelled)